

HIGH GATE, CARRIAGE HOUSE
801 Fairmont Avenue
(facing Walnut Street)
Fairmont
Marion County
West Virginia

HABS NO. WV-256

HABS
WVA,

25-FATR,

4.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

Historic American buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HIGH GATE CARRIAGE HOUSE

HABS NO. WV-256

Location: Corner of 9th and Walnut Ave., Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia.

USG: Northwest Four Fairmont, Universal Mercator Coordinates (Corner of 8th and Walnut proceeding clockwise)

A: 17.572870.4369710; B: 17.572940.4369670;

C: 17.572870.4369510; D: 17.572780.4369550.

Present Owner: James T. Ross

Present Use: Vacant.

Significance: The High Gate carriage house was built ca. 1910-1913 by Fairmont industrialist and financier, James E. Watson, scion of the "father of the West Virginia coal industry," James O. Watson. Designed by Philadelphia architect Horace Trumbauer, the stable and the adjacent mansion remain fine examples of Tudor revival architecture with half-timbering, stucco wall cladding and clay-tiled roofs--an academic style based upon late Medieval English prototypes that was common among suburban domestic architecture in the United States in the early-20th century.

The first floor of the two-story, U-shaped carriage house housed horses and living quarters, while the second floor served both as a residence for the servants and a storage area for hay. Attached to the right wing of the carriage house is a one-story chicken house. A courtyard rests in front of the stable's entryway. To the rear of the building once could be found beautifully landscaped grounds with exotic trees and shrubs, a box garden, a lighted sunken garden with stone conversation benches, a sundial and large bird bath. Also originally located behind the stable was a regulation clay tennis court, which was the site of the Tiffany Cup Championship games.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Date of erection: ca. 1910-1913. The original plans for the main house are dated 1909. The plans for the carriage house, particularly the heating layout and the details, are dated respectively March 16th and March 24, 1910, which suggests that construction began on the carriage house several months after March 1910. As evidenced by the Land Books of Marion County, High Gate was completed before the 1914 tax assessment which noted improvements on the property of Block 47, and after the 1913 tax assessment which did not maintain any record whatsoever of the Block 47 property.¹

Additionally, The Fairmont Times of April 21, 1910 noted that the Staff Correspondent of the Wheeling News had commented that "J.E. Watson, head of the Fairmont Coal Company, is having a home erected which, when completed will cost over a million dollars."²

2. Architect: The architect for the High Gate house and carriage house was Horace Trumbauer. Horace Trumbauer was born in Philadelphia in 1868. At sixteen years of age, without any formal architectural training, he entered the Philadelphia firm of George and W.E. Hewitt and worked his way up from an office boy to a draftsman. In 1890, he opened up his own architectural firm. As a result of his attention to "the baronial aspirations of the newly-rich," biographers have noted that soon after he opened up his office, Trumbauer received many commissions for country estates, "especially from notable Philadelphia families."³

The scope of his architectural activities, however, was not limited to the suburbs of Philadelphia nor to the design of manorial-styled estates. Trumbauer's commissions, amounting to well over several hundred buildings by the time of his death in 1938, could be found in New York City, N.Y. Newport, R.I., Cambridge, M.A., Durham, N.C., Washington D.C. and Fairmont, W.V. These included office buildings, townhouses, libraries, hospitals, clubs and mausolea.

Among his most remarkable large-scale residences are the English Tudor style estates of James W. Paul and George W. Elkins, in the Philadelphia suburbs; Whitmarsh Hall, a neoclassical mansion for E.T. Stotesbury near Chestnut Hill; and "The Elms" for Edward J. Berwind and "Chetwode" (no longer extant) for Williams S. Wells in Newport, R.I. Although High Gate is an excellent example of Tudor revival domestic architecture on a grand scale, it is not frequently listed in biographical accounts as one of Trumbauer's finer achievements.

More like New York firms, such as Carrere & Hastings and McKim, Mead & White--than the "Philadelphia School," which emphasized Arts and Crafts principles and Quaker restraint, Trumbauer's style varied from French 17th- and 18th-century designs to neo-Federal, Georgian and Tudor revivals.⁴ His interest in French style after 1902 has been attributed to the influence of his chief designer, a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Julian Abele, the first black graduate of the University's School of Architecture. Additionally, it has been surmised that Abele was directly responsible for the designs of many of Trumbauer's buildings during this period, including High Gate.⁵

3. Original and subsequent owners: High Gate, consisting of a mansion and carriage house, was built on Block 47 in the Seventh Ward of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia, comprising all of Block 47 of the Fairmont Development Company's Addition to the Town (now City) of Fairmont.⁶ The property is bounded on the northwest side by Fairmont Avenue, on the southeast side by Walnut Avenue, on the northeast side by 8th Street and on the southwest side by 9th Street, constituting lots 1-22 and a 20 ft. alley. The stable and gardens are situated on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

It is expressly stipulated in the original and subsequent deeds for High Gate that "the coal now remaining within, upon and underlying said above described real estate is granted and conveyed without any mining rights and that the same shall not be mined and removed but shall at all times be left standing and unmined for the protection and support of the overlying surface."⁷

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- 1893 Deed dated 10 February, recorded in Deed Book 62, page 95. Fairmont Investment and Construction Company, a corporation, to James E. Watson. \$750.00 paid for lot 7 and 8.
- 1896 Deed dated 31 January, recorded in Deed Book 73, page 499. Charles L. Skinner and Josphine A. Skinner, his wife, of Marion County, West Virginia, to J.E. Watson. \$1.00 and other good and valuable considerations paid for lots 8 and 9.
- 1900 Deed dated 3 January, recorded in Deed Book 59, page 210. Fairmont Development Company to J.E. Watson. Pertaining to Lots 19 and 20, "it is further expressly agreed between the said parties of the first and second parts that no building or structure shall be erected on Fairmont Avenue, between Fifth Street and the Iron Bridge, of any material other than iron, stone or brick, without a special permit from the said party of the first part, its successors or assigns.
- 1902 Deed dated 18 February, recorded in Deed Book 117, page 33. James R. Linn and Hattie B. Linn, his wife, and Albert L. Lehman and Jessica Parry Lehman, his wife, to James E. Watson--all of Fairmont, West Virginia. \$12,000.00 paid for lots 11, 10 and 21.
- Deed dated 12 April, recorded in Deed Book 117, page 35. Albert L. Lehman and Jessica Parry Lehman, his wife, to James E. Watson--all of Fairmont, West Virginia. \$7,000.00 paid for lots 6, 17 and 18.
- Deed dated 23 April, recorded in Deed Book 117, page 31. Rollo J. Conley and Georgia Hall Conley, his wife, of Baltimore, Maryland to James E. Watson of Fairmont, West Virginia. \$3,750.00 paid for lot 7.
- 1903 Deed dated 20 May, recorded in Deed Book 123, page 267. John F. Phillips, in his own right and as husband of Clara Phillips and Clara Phillips in her own right and as the wife of John F. Phillips and J.E. Watson, all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$6075.00 paid for lot 5 and part of Lot 4, fronting on Fairmont

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Avenue 30 feet and extending back 137 feet to an alley which adjoins said lot 5, "excepting the coal and mining rights and privileges thereto belonging.

1904 Deed dated 24 June, recorded in Deed Book 133, page 443. Albert L. Lehman and Jessica P. Lehman, his wife, to James E. Watson, all of Fairmont, West Virginia. \$1000.00 paid for lot 16.

1905 Deed dated 1 May, recorded in Deed Book 137, page 86. Herbert C. Brooks and Florence L.P. Brooks, his wife to James E. Watson, all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$11,000.00 paid for three lots including all of lot 2; the southern part of lot 3, "fronting on Fairmont Avenue 40.04 feet, more or less, and extending back with a uniform width of 40 feet to an alley"; and lots 3 and 4.

1906 Deed dated 17 January, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 212. John M. Kisner and Mary S. Kisner, his wife to J.E. Watson--all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$1,500.00 paid for lot 14.

Deed dated 18 January, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 233. R.E. Morgan and Columbia A. Morgan, his wife, to J.E. Watson--all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$1,250.00 paid for lot 15.

Deed dated 19 January, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 160. Fred W. McIntire and Jennie McIntire, his wife, to J.E. Watson--all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$3,000.00 paid for lot 12 and 15 feet of lot 13 adjoining lot 12.

Deed dated 19 January, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 158. S. Ray Holbert, in his own right and as the husband of Zana B. Holbert, and Zana B. Holbert, in her own right and as wife of S. Ray Holbert, to J.E. Watson--all of Marion County, West Virginia. \$7,500 paid for lot 1.

Deed dated 20 January, recorded in Deed Book 141, page 163. William W. Conaway and Lillie

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A. Conaway, his wife, to J.E. Watson--all of Fairmont, West Virginia. \$1,000.00 paid for a part of lot 13, "fronting on Walnut Avenue 35 feet and extending back, an uniform width, a distance of 120 feet to an alley.

- 1926 Will probated 5 August, recorded in Will Book 8, page 454, written 5 June, 1908. James E. Watson devised to his three children, Sue K. Watson, James E. Watson Jr., and Robert L. Watson, 250 feet of the western end of Block 47, "that is to say, 250 feet fronting on Fairmont Avenue, and extending back a uniform width and with Ninth Street to Walnut Avenue, leaving 300 feet of said Block next to Eighth Street, upon which 300 feet I contemplate building a residence, I give said eastern end of said Block 47 fronting 300 feet on Fairmont Avenue and extending a uniform width on Eighth Street to Walnut Avenue to my wife, for life, remainder to my said children, and their descendants, but which shall not be sold by them until after thirty years from this date, except with the consent of my wife if living and my adult children. . . "
- 1929 Deed dated 12 April, recorded in Deed Book 297, page 536. Mattie E. Watson, widow, Sue Watson Stockly and George J. Stockly, her husband, James E. Watson, Jr. and Eleanor Blackford Watson, his wife, Robert L. Watson and Mary Margaret Watson, his wife, to Sisters of St. Joseph of Wheeling, West Virginia, a corporation.
- 1957 Deed dated 30 April, recorded in Deed Book 584, page 126. Sisters of St. Joseph of Wheeling, a West Virginia corporation, with principal offices in Wheeling to Daniel C. Ross and Eileen Anna Ross, his wife, of Fairmont, Block 47 which includes lots numbered 1-22 including the 20 ft. alley.
- 1984 Will probated 6 February, recorded in Will Book 72, page 786. Eileen A. Ross devised to her two sons, Robert A. Ross and James T. Ross, in "equal and undivided shares" the residue and remainder of her property.
- 1990 Friends of High Gate, a non-profit organization

dedicated to preserving the High Gate mansion and carriage house, has acquired a 14-year option to purchase the property.

4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: W.M. Miller & Sons, Contractors and Builders, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.⁸
5. Original plans and construction: The plans and drawings of Horace Trumbauer are currently located in the archives of The Athenaeum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A duplicate of these documents can be found in HABS file on High Gate. These drawings include plans for the basement, the first floor and the second floor; heating layouts for the cellar, first floor and second floor; and a drawing of the details.

B. Historical Context:

The Tudor Revival style, in which both the High Gate house and carriage house were built, has its roots in late Medieval English architecture. The earliest American examples appeared during the late 19th- (and very early 20th-) century. These early Tudors, which most directly resembled the English prototypes, were more clearly based on Elizabethan and Jacobethan styles reminiscent of the architecture of the late 16th- and early 17th-century (during the reign of Elizabeth I and James I). These early Tudors were also the more monumental, architect designed examples. Thus, they were common to such places as the Philadelphia Main Line; not, however, to Fairmont, West Virginia.

Although still uncommon prior to World War I, Tudor Revival became an immensely popular style for suburban architecture during the 1920s and 1930s. This was due largely to new techniques in veneering which made it easy to imitate the exposed timber-framing, brick-work and stuccoing characteristic of the Tudor style. By the late 1930s, however, its popularity diminished.

High Gate was clearly a product of the early infusion of the Tudor style, as well as the opulence of the wealthy of the early 20th-century. In fact, the architect of High Gate, Horace Trumbauer, was considered one of the principal designers of the homes of the very rich of the late 19th- and early 20th-century. Although Trumbauer occasionally designed commercial and/or institutional

buildings, his forte was grand residential structures. His clients included George Jay Gould, James Buchanan Duke, Cornelius Vanderbilt III, and others.

Trumbauer designed the High Gate house and carriage house for James Edwin Watson of the Consolidation Coal Company, one of the largest coal companies in the United States. James E. Watson's father, James Otis Watson I, was an earlier pioneer of the West Virginia coal industry, first discovering coal in 1858. His wealth was further increased by transporting his coal to major cities via the newly completed Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Like almost all of the Watson men, James E. Watson was one of the principals of the Consolidation Coal Company. In addition, James Watson was involved in the timber industry and was the president of the Bank of Fairmont.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural Character: Designed by Philadelphia architect Horace Trumbauer, the carriage house and the adjacent mansion remain fine examples of Tudor revival architecture with half-timbering, stucco wall cladding and clay-tiled roof--an academic style based upon late Medieval English prototypes that was common among suburban domestic architecture in the United States in the early 20th-century.
2. Condition or fabric: The overall condition of the carriage house is good.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: The dimensions of the wings are 21' 10'' x 73' 10''. The center bay is 59' 3'' across. The chicken house is 27' x 17''. The "U"-shaped building has two stories with an attic that is not finished and a one-story chicken house attached to the right wing.
2. Foundations: Stone foundation with ashlar stone water table with sloping stone sill.
3. Walls: Stucco with half-timbering above the ashlar stone water table. The walls of the chicken house

are ashlar stone.

4. Structural system, framing: wooden frame system.
5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: The left wing has a gabled wooden porch with segmented pointed arches and wooden, square columns which sit on a stone base.

The northeast elevation has a concrete stoop with three steps and a simple iron pipe railing.

6. Chimneys: There are two large, interior, patterned brick chimneys with corbeled caps and bases, and one inset on the each long face. One of the chimneys is located towards the northerly side of the west (rear) slope of the roof of the center section. The other chimney is located near the center of the south slope of the south side wing.
7. Openings:

- a. Doorways and doors: The door to the porch is a six-light, two-tier above two vertical and one horizontal panel. They are stained dark brown.

Front elevation: The two front doors are four-light, five-tiered with sidelights and one wood panel at the bottom. They have a segmented pointed wooden surround with wooden transom. In the upper corners above the surround there is floral relief work carved in wood. The original doors to the stable were two, large wooden sliding doors. They are stained dark brown.

Rear Elevation: There is one, four-light, five-tier wooden door with a wooden panel in the bottom tier. There are two, nine-light, three-tier wooden door with transom. They are stained dark brown.

- b. Windows and shutters:

First floor: All are aluminum awning windows. Three are of three-tiered and the rest are four-tiered.

Second floor: There is a pair of three-light,

casements windows painted white with wooden surround. There is a pair of six-light, three-tier casement windows, painted white with wooden surround. There are two, nine-over-nine-light, double-hung, painted wooden framed windows with wooden surround.

Attic: There is a pair of four-light, two-tier casement windows, painted with wooden surround.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: Flat, terra cotta-colored, clay-tiled roof.
- b. Eaves: Wooden eaves with copper gutters.
- c. Dormers, cupolas, towers: There are three gabled dormers on the rear and three on the front. The chicken house has two gabled dormers.

There are two octagonal wooden frame cupolas with wooden louvers on each face and a copper roof. One has a weather vane.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: See Supplemental Material.
2. Stairways: There are two, two-run enclosed stairways. There are two, single-run, enclosed stairways to the basement. There is a pull-down, sliding wooden stairway up to the attic.
3. Flooring: The first floor has a concrete floor covered with asphalt, and the second floor has narrow board, wooden flooring.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: The first and second floor walls are painted plaster. The ceilings are plaster.
5. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors:

First floor: All are wooden slab doors with natural finish and no trim.

Second floor: All are double-raised, five-panel, wooden doors with architrave wooden trim stained medium brown. Each door that leads to a principal room has a glass transom.

- b. Windows: On the interior, all the windows on the second floor have wooden frame, casement sashes in a natural wood finish.
- 6. Decorative features and trim: There are two decorative, post-top lamps on the facade of the stable.
- 7. Mechanical equipment:
 - a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation: The building has a modern heating and ventilation system. There is a cast-iron, gas-fired heater in the second floor bathroom.
 - b. Lighting: There is modern lighting system. The first floor has fluorescent lighting.
 - c. Plumbing: There is a modern plumbing system. The second floor bathroom has a pedestal lavatory and claw-foot tub.

D. Site:

- 1. General setting and orientation: The property is approximately 3.5 acres, covering one city block. The entire property is surrounded by a decorative iron fence sitting on a low-stone wall. There is a large, double iron gate that opens on to a cobblestone courtyard in front of the stable. The attached chicken house has a low-stone wall around the chicken yard which formerly had an iron fence sitting on it.
- 2. Historic landscape design: A formal garden exists to the southeast. There are numerous large trees including horse chestnut, sycamore and fir. Early views of the property indicate a tennis court immediately to the southeast of the stable. There was a brick walkway surrounding the tennis court that today is partially exposed. Beyond the tennis courts there is a large stone retaining wall with a stairway on each side of a center axis leading up to the formal garden.

In 1989, a state promotional magazine wrote about High Gate's historic landscape design. It stated that "among the plantings on the palatial, beautifully landscaped grounds were exotic trees and shrubs, including magnolia, white birch, catalpa trees; a rose garden provided fragrance and a boxed hedge provided privacy. There was also a box garden, fruit cellar, and lighted sunken garden, complete with stone conversation benches where visiting dignitaries of the day, including President Taft enjoyed pleasant moments of relaxation. A sundial near a large bird bath told the time of day. A regulation clay tennis court was the site of the Tiffany Cup Championship games."

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Architectural Drawings: Copies of the original drawings for the 1910 stable are included in the file on Highgate. These drawings include plans for the basement, the first floor and the second floor; heating layouts for the cellar, first floor and second floor; and a drawing of the details.

- B. Early Views: Two postcards views of Highgate from the postcard collection of Ellen Dunable, Wheeling, WV. One is titled "Watson Residence" and the other, "St. Joseph's Villa."

Photographs of original views of Highgate from the Friends of Highgate Collection, located in the HABS file on Highgate.

- C. Interviews:

Sister Rosanita Kelly, Sisters of St. Joseph's of Wheeling, Wheeling, WV. (August 1990)

- D. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Deed Books, Marion County Court Clerk's Office, Fairmont, W.V.

The Dominion Post, Sept. 4, 1988.

The Fairmont Times, April 7, 1910. "City's Best

Building Boom is On."

The Fairmont Times, April 11, 1910. "The Watson Building" (illus.)

The Fairmont Times, April 11, 1910. "Fairmont is a prosperous and Permanent City."

The Fairmont Times, April 21, 1910. "Nice Things said about Fairmont."

The Fairmont Times, Aug. 5, 1911. "In Buildings, the Annual Record of Fairmont: Industrial Development in City during the Past Few Months is Remarkable."

The Fairmont Times, Feb. 19, 1912. "On building new Post Office."

The Fairmont Times, July 5, 1912. "Society" column on 4th of July events.

The Fairmont Times, Aug. 3, 1926. "Obituary of James E. Watson."

The Fairmont West Virginian, "Industrial Edition," 1909

The Wheeling Intelligencer. 50th Anniversary Souvenir Edition, Aug. 24, 1902.

Times-West Virginia, various dates on "High Gate Tiffany Cup Tennis Tournament."

Watson Family Papers, A & M 1949. West Virginia Collection, West Virginia University.

Death Record of James E. Watson, Marion County Clerk's Office, Fairmont, W.V.

Sanborn Map, April 1912. Fairmont, W. Va.
Sanborn Map, May 1902. Fairmont, W. Va.

2. Secondary and published sources:

Harry Caudill, Theirs be the Power: The Moguls of Eastern Kentucky. Urbana, Il: University of Illinois Press, 1983.

F. Elizabeth Collier, "High Gate: Showplace of Fairmont." Wonderful West Virginia (January 1989), 26-31.

Phil Conley, ed. The West Virginia Encyclopedia 1st ed. Charleston, W.V: West Virginia Publishing Company, 1929.

Jeffrey B. Cook, "Rise and Fall of the Fairmont Ring." Unpublished paper. West Virginia University, 1989.

Joseph E. Hoffman, ed. Marion County Centennial Yearbook, 1863-1963. Marion County, W V: Marion County Centennial Committee, 1963.

Glen D. Lough, Now and Long Ago: A History of the Marion County Area. West Virginia: Glen D. Lough, 1969.

The Dominion Post, Aug. 21, 1988: "High Gate mansion evokes pride, mystery."

The Dominion Post, Aug. 28, 1988: "High Gate contains wealth of memories over 78 years."

The Dominion Post, Jan. 1, 1989: "Fight to save mansion continues in Fairmont."

The Dominion Post, Feb. 2, 1989: "Experts recommend High Gate uses."

The Monongahelan, Feb. 3, 1957: "The Valley Coal Story" by James O. Watson II.

The Monongahelan, Feb. 10, 1957: "The Valley Coal Story" by James O. Watson II.

The Monongahelan, Feb. 17, 1957: "The Valley Coal Story" by James O. Watson II.

The Monongahelan, Feb. 24, 1957: "The Valley Coal Story" by James O. Watson II.

John Alexander Williams, West Virginia and the Captains of Industry. Morgantown, W.V.: West Virginia University Library, 1976.

A History of Marion County West Virginia 1985. Fairmont, W.V.: Marion County Historical Society,

1986.

Vincent Scully, The Shingle Style and the Stick Style: Architectural Theory and Design from Richardson to the Origins of Wright. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1971.

Virginia & Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Times-West Virginian, Oct. 8, 1988: "Hardees to help Highgate project."

Times-West Virginian, Oct. 9, 1988: "Hardees is commended for most generous offer."

Times-West Virginian, Oct., 11, 1988: "Highgate fund-raising is phase 2 of project."

Times-West Virginian, Oct., 14, 1988: "Highgate fund drive begins."

Times-West Virginian, Oct., 22, 1988: "Highgate Drive gets under way."

Times-West Virginian, Oct., 31, 1988: "Hickman positive about Highgate project."

Times-West Virginian, Nov. 30, 1988: "Hardees formally turns over option to buy Highgate lots."

Times-West Virginian, Dec., 4, 1988: "Saving the Carriage House with Friends of High Gate this Yule."

Times-West Virginian, Dec., 13, 1988: "Highgate group to decorate for holidays."

Times-West Virginian, Dec. 13, 1988: "Highgate group to decorate for holidays."

C. Likely Sources not Yet Investigated:

The Archive at Sisters at St. Joseph's of Wheeling (Archivist Sister Mary Thomas Camillett was on vacation in the summer) has photographs of St. Joseph's Villa as well as a film made in the 1950s.

Videotape of Highgate produced by Friends of Highgate, Fairmont, WV.

Prepared by: Arlene R. Kriv
Historian
Historic American Buildings Survey
August, 1990

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The Historic Wheeling Recording Project was undertaken during the summer of 1990 by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) division of the National Park Service, and was cosponsored by West Virginia University, Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology, Emory L. Kemp, director, and the Victorian Wheeling Landmark Foundation. Principals involved were Robert J. Kapsch, Chief, HABS/HAER, and Paul D. Dolinsky, Principal Architect, HABS. The Project Leaders were Joseph Balachowski, architect and Catherine C. Lavoie, historian, for HABS.

The documentation was produced in the HABS/HAER Field Office, Wheeling, West Virginia in 1990 by Professor John P. White, Supervisory Architect, Texas Tech University; Architectural Technicians Joelynn Barclay, University of Texas at Arlington; Tatiana Begelman, Columbia University; Steven C. Byington, Texas Tech University; Lazlo A. Darago, Technical University of Budapest (U.S.-ICOMOS, Hungary); Harold E. Phelps III, University of Southern California; Mark A. Radven, Texas Tech University; Historians Arlene R. Kriv, Rutgers University; and Lee R. Maddex, West Virginia University.

NOTES:

1. See Friends of Highgate Collection, postcard dated may 1, 1910, which offers a view of the building under construction; 1914 Land Book in the town of Fairmont, Fairmont, WV., Ind. District Lots 1-22 including alley front and Walnut Ave.
2. See "Nice Things said about Fairmont," The Fairmont Times, April 21, 1910.
3. The Britannica Encyclopedia of American Art. Chicago: Britannica, 1973, 568.
4. Sandra L. Tatman, Roger M. Moss, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia, ed. Biographical Dictionary of Philadelphia Architects: 1700-1930. Boston: G.K. Hall & Co., 1985, 788.
5. For more biographical information on Horace Trumbauer, see Sandra L. Tatman, Roger M. Moss, The Athenaeum of Philadelphia's Biographic Dictionary of Philadelphia Architects: 1700-1930. Boston: G.K. Hall & Co., 1985; The Britannica Encyclopedia of American Art. Chicago: Britannica, 1973; and Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects. Vol. 4. New York: Free Press, 1982.
6. For more information on the Fairmont Development Corporation's Addition to the Town of Fairmont, see the map or plat of extension to town of Fairmont, recorded in Deed Book 59, pages "A" through "E" and located in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Marion County, West Virginia. A map of lots 1-22, Block 47 is located on page "D."
7. Marion County Deed Books, County Clerk's Office, Fairmont, West Virginia
8. The name of W.M. Miller & Sons was written on an early postcard view of the construction of the Watson residence, surrounded by scaffolding, dated May 1, 1910. Friends of High Gate collection, Fairmont, WV.
9. F. Elizabeth Collier, "High Gate: Showplace of Fairmont" in Wonderful West Virginia. (Jan., 1989) Charleston, WV: Chapman Printing Co., p.28.

ADDENDUM TO:
HIGH GATE CARRIAGE HOUSE
801 Fairmont Avenue
Fairmont
Marion County
West Virginia

HABS WV-256
WVA, 25-FAIR, 4-

PAPER COPIES OF COLOR TRANSPARENCIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001